1	Short Title: Preservation/Safekeeping Publicly-owned Docs.
2	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
3	AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE PRESERVATION, MAINTENANCE, AND SAFEKEEPING
4	OF PUBLICLY-OWNED RECORDS.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	SECTION 1. The General Statutes are amended by adding a new Chapter to read:
7	" <u>Chapter 132A.</u>
8	"Preservation of Publicly-owned Records.
9	"§ 132A-1. Definitions; applicability and scope of Chapter.
10	(a) The following definitions apply in this Chapter:
11	(1) Agency of North Carolina government or its subdivisions. – Every public
12	office, public officer or official (State or local, elected or appointed),
13	institution, board, commission, bureau, council, department, authority, or
14	other unit of government of the State or of any county, unit, special district,
15	or other political subdivision of government.
16	(2) Publicly-owned record. —
17	a. All public records as defined in G.S. 132-1(a); and
18	b. All other documents, papers, letters, maps, books, photographs,
19	films, sound recordings, magnetic or other tapes, electronic
20	data-processing records, artifacts, or other documentary material,
21	regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received
22	pursuant to law or ordinance in connection with the transaction of
23	public business by any agency of North Carolina government or its

1	subdivisions, that have been excluded from the definition of "public"
2	record" in G.S. 132-1 by statute or other law.
3	Where the word "record" appears in this Chapter without another express
4	modifier, "record" means a "publicly-owned record."
5	(b) This Chapter governs the preservation, maintenance, and safekeeping of publicly-
6	owned records. Disclosure or confidentiality of and access to records is governed by other law.
7	Accordingly, nothing in this Chapter narrows, limits, or otherwise affects either the definition
8	of a public record under G.S. 132-1(a) or the right to access public records under Chapter 132
9	of the General Statutes.
10	"§ 132A-2. Custodian designated.
11	Except as otherwise provided by law, the public official in charge of an office
12	having publicly-owned records is the custodian of those records."
13	SECTION 2. G.S. 132-3 is recodified in Chapter 132A of the General Statutes, as
14	created in Section 1 of this act, as G.S. 132A-3. As recodified by this section, G.S. 132A-3
15	reads as rewritten:
16	"§ 132A-3. Destruction of records regulated.
17	(a) Prohibition. – No public official may shall destroy, sell, loan, or otherwise dispose
18	of any public-publicly-owned record, except in accordance with G.S. 121-5 and G.S. 130A-99,
19	or any other statute that authorizes or directs the disposition of publicly-owned records, without
20	the consent of the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources. Whoever Any person who
21	unlawfully removes a publicpublicly-owned record from the office where it is usually kept, or
22	alters, defaces, mutilates mutilates, or destroys it shall be it is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor
23	and upon conviction shall only be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than five
24	hundred dollars (\$500.00).

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1	(b) Revenue Records. – Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section and G.S. 121-5,
2	when a record of the Department of Revenue has been copied in any manner, the original
3	record may be destroyed upon the order of the Secretary of Revenue. If a record of the
4	Department of Revenue has not been copied, the original record shall be preserved for at least
5	three years. After three years the original record may be destroyed upon the order of the
6	Secretary of Revenue.
7	(c) Employment Security Records. – Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section and
8	G.S. 121-5, when a record of the Division of Employment Security has been copied in any
9	manner, the original record may be destroyed upon the order of the Division. If a record of that
10	Division has not been copied, the original record shall be preserved for at least three years.
11	After three years the original record may be destroyed upon the order of the Assistant Secretary
12	of Commerce."
13	SECTION 3. G.S. 132-4 is recodified in Chapter 132A of the General Statutes, as
14	created in Section 1 of this act, as G.S. 132A-4. As recodified by this section, G.S. 132A-4
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15	reads as rewritten:
15	reads as rewritten:
15 16	reads as rewritten: "§ 132A-4. Disposition of records at end of official's term.
15 16 17	reads as rewritten: "\$ 132A-4. Disposition of records at end of official's term. Whoever has the custody of any public publicly-owned records shall, at the expiration of his
15 16 17 18	reads as rewritten: "§ 132A-4. Disposition of records at end of official's term. Whoever has the custody of any public public ly-owned records shall, at the expiration of his that person's term of office, deliver to his that person's successor, or, if there be is none, to the
15 16 17 18 19	reads as rewritten: "§ 132A-4. Disposition of records at end of official's term. Whoever has the custody of any public public ly-owned records shall, at the expiration of his that person's term of office, deliver to his that person's successor, or, if there be is none, to the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, all records, books, writings, letters letters, and
15 16 17 18 19 20	reads as rewritten: "§ 132A-4. Disposition of records at end of official's term. Whoever has the custody of any public public ly-owned records shall, at the expiration of his that person's term of office, deliver to his that person's successor, or, if there be is none, to the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, all records, books, writings, letters letters, and documents kept or received by him that person in the transaction of his that person's official
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	reads as rewritten: "§ 132A-4. Disposition of records at end of official's term. Whoever has the custody of any public public ly-owned records shall, at the expiration of his that person's term of office, deliver to his that person's successor, or, if there be is none, to the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, all records, books, writings, letters letters, and documents kept or received by him that person in the transaction of his that person's official business; and any such person who shall refuse or neglect refuses or neglects for the space of

required by this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor."

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SECTION 4. G.S. 132-5 is recodified in Chapter 132A of the General Statutes, as created in Section 1 of this act, as G.S. 132A-5. As recodified by this section, G.S. 132A-5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 132A-5. Demanding custody.

- Whoever is entitled to the custody of public public
- **SECTION 5.** G.S. 132-5.1 is recodified in Chapter 132A of the General Statutes, as created in Section 1 of this act, as G.S. 132A-6. As recodified by this section, G.S. 132A-6 reads as rewritten:

"§ 132A-6. Regaining custody; civil remedies.

Secretary's designated representative or any public official who is the custodian of public publicly-owned records which that are in the possession of a person or agency not authorized by the custodian or by law to possess such publicthe publicly-owned records may petition the superior court file a civil action against the possessor of the records in the superior court in the county in which the person holding such the records resides or in which the materials in issue, or any part thereof, of them, are located for the return of such public the records. The court may order such public the records to be delivered to the petitioner plaintiff upon finding that the materials in issue are publicpublicly-owned records and that such publicthese publicly-owned records are in the possession of a person not authorized by the

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1 custodian of the public records or under this Chapter, under Chapter 132 of the General 2 Statutes, by their custodian, or otherwise by law to possess such public records. them. If the 3 order of delivery does not receive compliance, the petitioner-possessor of the records does not 4 comply with the order of delivery, the plaintiff may request that the court enforce such the 5 order through its contempt power and procedures. At any time after the filing of the petition set out in a civil action under subsection 6 (b) 7 (a) of this section or contemporaneous with such that filing, the public official seeking the 8 return of the publicly-owned records may by ex parte petition motion request the judge or 9 the court in which the action was filed to grant one of the following provisional remedies: 10 (1) An order directed at the sheriff commanding him the sheriff to seize the 11 materials which that are the subject of the action and deliver the same them 12 to the court under the circumstances hereinafter set forth; court; or A preliminary injunction preventing the sale, removal, disposal or 13 (2) 14 destruction of or damage to such public the records pending a final judgment 15 by the court. The judge or court aforesaid shall issue an order of seizure or grant a preliminary 16 (c) 17 injunction under subsection (b) of this section upon receipt of an affidavit from the petitioner 18 plaintiff which alleges that the materials at issue are publicly-owned records and that 19 unless one of said the provisional remedies authorized in this section is granted, there is a 20 danger that such the materials shall may be sold, secreted, removed out of the State or 21 otherwise disposed of so as not to be forthcoming to answer the final judgment of the court 22 respecting the same; them; or that such property the materials may be destroyed or materially 23 damaged or injured if not seized or if injunctive relief is not granted.

- (d) The aforementioned An order of seizure or preliminary injunction issued under subsection (c) of this section shall issue without notice to the respondent defendant and without the posting of any bond or other security by the petitioner plaintiff.

 (e) At any time before trial of the civil action, the defendant may move to dissolve an order of seizure or a preliminary injunction issued under this section. If the motion is made within 10 days after the order of seizure has been executed or the defendant has been served with the preliminary injunction, the clerk of superior court shall set the motion for hearing
- 8 within 10 business days or as soon thereafter as may be feasible. The plaintiff shall receive at
 9 least two days' notice of this expedited hearing. The defendant has the burden to show that the
- order should be dissolved or modified before trial."
 - **SECTION 6.** G.S. 132-7 is recodified in Chapter 132A of the General Statutes, as created in Section 1 of this act, as G.S. 132A-7. As recodified by this section, G.S. 132A-7 reads as rewritten:
 - "§ 132A-7. Keeping records in safe places; copying or repairing; certified copies.
 - Insofar as possible, custodians of publicpublicly-owned records shall keep them in fireproof safes, vaults, or rooms fitted with noncombustible materials and in such an arrangement as to be that is easily accessible for convenient use. All publicpublicly-owned records should be kept in the buildings in which they are ordinarily used. Record books should be copied or repaired, renovated or rebound if worn, mutilated, damaged or difficult to read. Whenever any State, county, or municipal records are in need of repair, restoration, or rebinding, the head of such the State agency, department, board, or commission, the board of county commissioners of such the county, or the governing body of such the municipality may authorize that the records in need of repair, restoration, or rebinding to be removed from the building or office in which such the records are ordinarily kept, for the length of time required to repair, restore, or rebind

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- them. Any public official who causes a record book to be copied shall attest it and shall certify
- 2 on oath that it is an accurate copy of the original book. The copy shall then have has the force
- 3 of the original."
- 4 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 132-8 is recodified in Chapter 132A of the General Statutes, as
- 5 created in Section 1 of this act, as G.S. 132A-8. As recodified by this section, G.S. 132A-8

The Department of Natural and Cultural Resources shall have has the right to examine into

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microfilming of records so scheduled."

"§ 132A-8. Assistance by and to Department of Natural and Cultural Resources.

- 9 the condition of public publicly-owned records and shall give advice and assistance to public 10 officials in the solution of their problems of preserving, filing and making available regarding 11 the publicly-owned records in their custody. When requested by the Department of 12 Natural and Cultural Resources, public officials shall assist the Department in the preparation 13 of an inclusive inventory of records in their custody, to which shall be attached a schedule, 14 approved by the head of the governmental unit or agency having custody of the records and the 15 Secretary of Natural and Cultural Resources, establishing a time period for the retention or 16 disposal of each series of records. Upon the completion of the inventory and schedule, the 17 Department of Natural and Cultural Resources shall (subject to the availability of necessary 18 space, staff, and other facilities for such purposes) make available space in its Records Center 19 for the filing of semicurrent records so scheduled and in its archives for noncurrent records of
 - **SECTION 8.** G.S. 132-8.1 is recodified in Chapter 132A of the General Statutes, as created in Section 1 of this act, as G.S. 132A-9. As recodified by this section, G.S. 132A-9 reads as rewritten:

permanent value, and shall render such any other assistance as needed, including the

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"§ 132A-9. Records management program administered by Department of Natural and Cultural Resources; establishment of standards, procedures, etc.; surveys.

A records management program for the application of efficient and economical management methods to the creation, utilization, maintenance, retention, preservation, and disposal of official-publicly-owned records shall be administered by the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources. It shall be is the duty of that Department, in cooperation with and with the approval of the Department of Administration, to establish standards, procedures, and techniques for effective management of public publicly-owned records, to make continuing surveys of paper work operations, and to recommend improvements in current records management practices including the use of space, equipment, and supplies employed in creating, maintaining, and servicing publicly-owned records. It shall be is the duty of the head of each State agency and the governing body of each county, municipality municipality, and other subdivision of government to cooperate with the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources in conducting surveys and to establish and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient management of the publicly-owned records of said the agency, county, municipality, or other subdivision of government." **SECTION 9.** G.S. 132-8.2 is recodified in Chapter 132A of the General Statutes,

SECTION 9. G.S. 132-8.2 is recodified in Chapter 132A of the General Statutes, as created in Section 1 of this act, as G.S. 132A-10. As recodified by this section, G.S. 132A-10 reads as rewritten:

"§ 132A-10. Selection and preservation of records considered essential; making or designation of preservation duplicates; force and effect of duplicates or copies thereof.

(a) In cooperation with the head of each State agency and the governing body of each county, municipality, and other subdivision of government, the Department of Natural and

1	Cultural Resources shall establish and maintain a program for the selection and preservation of
2	publicpublicly-owned records considered essential to the operation of government and to the
3	protection of the rights and interests of persons, and, within the limitations of funds available
4	for the purpose, shall make or cause to be made preservation duplicates or designate as
5	preservation duplicates existing copies of such essential publicpublicly-owned records.
6	(b) Preservation duplicates shall be durable, accurate, complete and elear, and such
7	duplicates clear. They shall be made by a photographic, photostatic, microfilm, micro card,
8	miniature photographic, or other process which process that (i) accurately reproduces and
9	forms a durable medium for so reproducing the original shall have and (ii) complies with
10	approved archival practices established by the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
11	pursuant to G.S. 121-5.
12	(c) A preservation duplicate that complies with the requirements of subsection (b) of this
13	section has the same force and effect for all purposes as the original record whether the original
14	record is in existence or not. A transcript, exemplification, or certified copy of such a
15	preservation duplicate shall be is deemed for all purposes to be a transcript, exemplification, or
16	certified copy of the original record. Such preservation Preservation duplicates shall be
17	preserved in the place and manner of safekeeping prescribed by the Department of Natural and
18	Cultural Resources."
19	SECTION 10. This act is effective when it becomes law. This act does not apply
	SECTION 10. This act is effective when it becomes law. This act does not appry